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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JAN. 12, 1889.

THE PERENNIAL QUESTION. The introduction of a new bill making further amendments to the street improve clearly defined as it is in the above words. ment act recalls the fact that we have a law on that subject, which as yet deserves to be given the benefit of the doubt as to its validity. That law, at the time of its passage, was thought to afford a solution of the street improvement difficulties; and it seems rather harsh treatment to have it condemned in the house of its friends before any decision has been given against it. It will certainly surprise a good many people to learn that no improvements are being made under it. The general impression has been that the East End sewers, Negley avenue and the movement to improve Center avenue are founded on that act. -

If the summary of the provisions contained in the new bill are correct, it would seem to be very questionable whether the amendments would stand the ordeal of the Supreme Court much better than the present law. We can hardly see how after the Penn avenue decisions, legislation which takes away from majority in interest the right to object to improvements in some cases. and lawsuit in others, would be expected to stand. Nor does the intimated abandonment of the assessments for benefits-which is not very clear in the report and may be erroneous-improve matters very much. While it is undoubtedly the case that in most instances the benefits correspond to the foot frontage, there are exceptions. When this method was adopted, it was thought to meet all requirements; and it hardly seems wise to abandon it without a trial.

There was practical sense in the proposi tion, made some time ago, to make up a test case under the present law and send it to the Supreme Court. It would seem better to endure the limited ills that might arise from such a course than fly to others that we know not of, under the proposed amend-

THE CHRONIC DEADLOCK.

The condition of permicious inactivity to which the House has reduced itself is inrest, and, finally, another carries out the compete with the favored corporations. thing on general principles. It is well to bear in mind that all this arises with reference to special legislation, of which there is such a mass that it can only go through under suspension of the rules. A very satisfactory remedy of the difficulty could be furnished by abolishing all special legislation; but, prior to that, the most necessary reform is to get an improved breed of states

NOT WISE LEGISLATION.

The Ohio Legislature is very strongly set in the direction of legislative prescription of charges for public services; and the measures it is considering are certainly radical enough in their reductions. Bills are before it reducing railway passenger charges to two cents a mile, and telephone charges to three dollars per month. The first rate is not more radical than the majority of the railroads could stand, while the second is a very sweeping cut on the present rates for

The vital error of all such bills is that they do not take into account the fact that just charges vary with circumstances. Two cents a mile may be fair enough on through lines of railway; but on a local road running into a new section, five cents a mile may not be more than will pay expenses. Thirty-six dollars a year may be profitable for many telephone circuits, but there may be many cases where twice or thrice that charge on a few instruments will not more than pay expenses, and yield a profit on the cost of es and instruments. Those who need telephones under such cases might save hundreds of dollars by them; but such a law would forbid them from it. Hard cases make bad laws.

THE REGULAR THING.

The decision which is announced as having been arrived at with regard to the new Government library building strictly follows the precedents with regard to public buildings at Washington, This structure was originally authorized with the cost limited to \$3,000,000; and people looking at our new \$2,000,000 Court House will agree that this sum ought to furnish an adequate library building. But the architects and contractors did not think so, and proceeded to start the structure on a ten million scale. This created a row and work was stopped. Congress now appears to have come to the conclusion that it is necessary to compromise with the fellows who set aside the legal limitation, and it is announced that work is to go ahead on a \$6,000,000 limit. This success of the first violation of the limit may probably induce the expansionists to amend their plans so as to make the building cost \$20,000,000. After the cost has been doubled a few times more, there will be no necessity

IN THE SAME POSITION.

of troubling anyone about that surplus.

It is interesting to observe that S. C. T. Dodds, Esq., comes to the front with a claim that the decision of Judge Barrett against the Sugar Trust does not affect his not of corporations."

Like most of Mr. Dodds' deliverances of the combination question, this has a slight

the vast bulk of its component parts is made | nor of Ohio. Standard oil barrels have up of corporations which were combined by | been useful in Democratic politics. exactly the methods which Judge Barrett so

rigorously dissects. Supposing the trust to be exclusively what it claims to be, "a union of stockholders," there is a very decisive statement of its character, and its position before the law, in the following extract from Judge Barrett's decision: Any combination, the tendency of which is

to prevent competition in its broad and general sense and to control, and thus, at will, enhance prices to the detriment of the public, is a legal monopoly. And this rule is applicable to every monopoly, whether the supply be restricted by nature or susceptible of indefinite production. * * * Fortunately the law is able to protect itself. And while further legislation, both preventive and disciplinary, may be suitable to check and punish exceptional wrongs, yet there is existing, to use the phrase of a distinguished English judge, "plain law and plain sense" enough to deal with corporate abuses like the presentabuses which, if allowed to thrive and become general, must inevitably lead to the oppression of the people, and ultimately to the subversion of their political rights.

It would not be strange if the Standard Oil Trust were able to ignore and override the law, as declared by Judge Barrett, as it has done with other plain principles of law and equity. But it is of much value to the people to have its legal status so

CAPITAL AS A BOYCOTTER.

Some of the inside details of the railroad agreement which are coming out by fragments, put the distinguished representatives of the financial interests at that gathering in a rather peculiar public light. One of the covenants is stated to be that, in answer to a complaint of President Roberts, a pledge was given that none of the three banking houses would float any securities for a new railroad intended to compete with

any of the old lines. This boycott, as one report correctly terms it, entered into by the greatest representatives of capital in the land, puts the status of railway capital clearly before the public. It has been frequently pointed out, and also denied by the representatives of the Pennsylvania Railroad, that what trouble existed between the trunk lines was for the purpose of choking off the South Penn. The truth of that assertion is shown by the appearance of this remarkable provision in the agreement. No enterprise however legitimate, or however solid its securities, is to receive the privilege of negotiating its securities through these firms, if it exercises its legal right to compete with an existing road, and yet some people claim that these agreements are not tended to suppress competition!

The boycott of those banking firms named is not likely to be very destructive of new railroad enterprises. There are many thousands of millions of capital in the country that are not carried in the vaults of these bankers. If new enterprises exclude water from their capitalization and are based on sound business principles, people will be ready to invest in them. But the position of the New York bankers is instructive Every merchant, every farmer, every manufacturer must take the chances of having nconvenient competitors; but the great railroad corporations, with all the strength of concentrated capital and enjoying public structive as to the workings of our national franchises, must not be expe . to the reglegislative machinery. First an attempt is lative force which is universal to the comto certain large-sized measures, in favor of | goal of privilege for the few, these bankers big interests, and it is blocked by the resolve, that whatever the needs of any secopponents of the bills. Then another mem- tion for increased railroad facilities, they chokes off all legislation because he will do their best to shut it out from in cannot get his pet measure in ahead of the vestors if it dares to start a line which will

policy of the member of Parliament in The courts have had something to say "Nicholas Nickleby" by objecting to every- with regard to misguided workingmen who resort to the boycott. It is pertinent to ask what they will say to this boycott on the part of great capitalists to sustain watered stocks and a great railroad combination.

PEOPLE in the Eastern cities now have the chance to buy strawberries at \$10 a quart: but the Sugar Trust's desire to make the price of the sugar to sweeten the berries proportionate to that figure, has been sadly hampered by Judge Barrett.

THE reckless and rapid manner with which journalism comments upon events of the day has often provoked adverse comment; but our esteemed cotemporary, the Minneapolis Pioneer Press, is free from any such fault in the following announcement "A person called Ward McAllister, living in the city of New York, has bumptiously announced that the number of people who could really be reckoned 'in society' in Gotham was not greater than four hundred." "McAllister's Four Hundred" having formed one of the topical songs of a year ago, it will be seen that the Pioneer Press is totally exempt from the vice of haste. At this rate there is reason to hope that some time in the next century it will attain a qualified degree of light on the subject of the Inter-State Commerce act.

THE adjournment of the Coroner's inquest because "we are not well enough versed in the case," creates our special wonder how they are to become versed in the case except by continuing the investigation and hearing the testimony.

MR. CHARLES A. ASHBURNER'S defense of the Geological Survey, given in the form of an interview elsewhere, has an undoubted foundation of truth, so far as the material results from the work are concerned. We do not understand that anyone disputes that it has been of value in giving information as to the mineral resources of the State. But there is some pertinence to the question whether a work of that sort might not be finished in a somewhat less period than fifteen years.

THE reported organization of a new million dollar coke corporation indicates that someone does not place much faith in the tragic representations of the amounts of money that the coke business has been losing for the past year.

THE police and physicians of Chicago who have been held up to public contempt by the exposures of the daring and somewhat sensational Times, have sued that paper for amounts which now reach the neat total of \$1,118,000. The Times is understood to be aiming for a total of \$20,000,000 before it pays attention to the libel matter. It considers itself past the day of small

RIDER HAGGAED is reported to be vegetarian in diet. Possibly he reserves the meat to put into his stories. If some of our combine, the Standard Oil Trust, which he | American authors could accomplish similar asserts to be "a union of stockholders and results it might be well for them to live strictly on vegetables.

THE intimation that Foster and Foraker admixture of accuracy, in connection with have locked horns over Ohio legislation, in a very large percentage of untruth. The which the Standard Oil Company is inter-Standard Oil Trust combines a slight ele- ested, and that Foraker is against the ment of stockholding interests in corpora- Standard, will not, we fear, reconcile the tions which it does not completely own; but Democrats to their pet aversion, the Gover-

THE Inter-State Commerce Commission gives the railroads the benefit of some solid facts in its annual report. Let the railroad magnates and their numerous mouthpieces read, mark, learn and inwardly digest.

MR. S. C. T. Dopps' claim that the Standard Oil Trust is not affected by the Sugar Trust decision, because it is "a union of stockholders and not of corporations," makes it pertinent that the Sugar Trust made exactly the same claim that it was a union of stockholders. But it is in a fair way of finding out its mistake.

be a very good one, if it does not fall into the common error of making the organization one to enhance the cost of the business at the expense of buyers and sellers. JUDGE COOLEY'S name is mentioned the doctrine that "public office is a public

trust." If he can impress upon railroad

officials that their office is a trust and not

one of the monopoly kind, he would be dis-

THE real estate exchange proposition will

charging fully the trust for which his office was created. THE distress of the London Saturday Review at President Cleveland's rudeness is evidently based upon its conviction that rudeness is something of which its own nation has a monopoly.

JAY HUBBELL, who is now living in Boston, is reported as saying that he is pining for the wild, free, upper peninsula, But the wild, free, upper peninsula has failed to pine for Jay Hubbell since it defeated him for Congress, several years ago.

each others' throats. THE attempt to blow up the royal palace at Madrid, the other day, does not seem to he much more successful than a Burlington Railroad dynamite plot. Spanish conspiracies have a bad habit of being most

THE stock market exhibits a distressing

distrust of the value of the railway Presi-

dent's pledge that they will stop cutting

PUBLIC PEOPLE PARAGRAPHED. M. JULES SIMON recently declared French

destructive in the newspaper reports.

to be the most difficult language in which to talk nonsense. Yet it has been the diplomatic language of Europe.

THE will of the late Lord Sackville, who left the bulk of his fortune to the Queen's maids of honor, will be contested by his sister, the Countess of Derby.

QUEEN MARY II. and Queen Anne of England were both born in the house of Sir Mount-Stuart Grant-Duff, at Twickenham, in which Laurence Oliphant died. JOHN STUART WEST, now living in England, served under Moore and Wellington in the Peninsula, and afterward in the Kaffir War.

He now has the munificent pension of a shilling a day. MR. RICHARD QUAY, son of the Pennsylvania Senator, is a partner of Senator Cameron in the ownership of a splendid cattle ranch, eight miles square, in Mexico. Mr. Coleman Cameron and Mr. Brewster Cameron are also in the firm. The Camerons are spending the winter on the ranch, and Mr. Quay will soon

join them there. AMONG the other netty insults to which the widowed Empress Frederick has been subjected by her eldest son, is the order recently published in the Official Gazette depriving her

A MEMORIAL of the late Sir Henry Maine, in white marble, has been erected in Christ's Hospital, London. It bears a detailed record of his long and useful career, and concludes thus: "This tablet is erected by governors and former scholars, that for all succeeding genera-tions of 'Blues' it may point the moral—'Suc-cess and glory are the children of hard work and God's favor.1 "

M. CAENOT is a first-class carpenter, and can handle the saw and plane as well as any mechapic. It was at Chabanals, in the Charente, where his father possessed a chateau, that he learned the trade Carnot Sr insisted that all his children should learn some occupation: "there is no telling." he used to say; "you may want it some day, for we live in strange times. So Carnot, Jr., was put to the bench, and, according to his professor, one M. D. Large, who is still living, acquitted himself most honorably. In memory of this event in his career, M. Sardin, who was an apprentice at that time but is now a master cabinet-maker in the Fau bourg St. Antoine, demanded an audience of the Chief of the State, and has received a reply to the effect that the President will be happy to meet his old fellow workman and talk shop with him a little.

CHAUTAUQUA PROSPEROUS. Annual Meeting of the Trustees and Elec

of Officers. ecial Telegram to the Dispatch. AKRON, January 11 .- The annual meeting of the Chautauqua Assembly Board of Trustees was held in this city to day, Lewis Miller presiding. Bishop Vincent, Chancellor of Chau-tauqua, started from Buffalo, but was beaten back by storm. The report of Secretary and Superintendent W. A. Duncan, of Syracuse, showed receipts for the year of \$83,129: expenditures, \$63,994; leaving a balance of \$19.236, which tures, \$63,994; leaving a balance of \$19,236, which was expended for improvements and in buying additional assembly property. The indebtedness to-day is \$34,738, and in the past year \$7,500 mortgages have been paid. The total debt reduction in five years is \$51,574. Secretary Duncan says the prospects of the assembly were never better; that the troubles with lease-holders that resulted in litigation are over, and that the best feeling now prevails. He recommends the starting of an endowment fund, that the burdens of taxes and licenses may be reduced.

duced.

Officers were elected as follows: President, Lewis Miller, Akron; Chancellor, Bishop Vincent, Buffalo; Vice Presidents, F. H. Root, Buffalo; Clem Studebaker, South Bend, Ind.; Jacob Miller, Canton; Secretary and Superintendent, W. A. Duncan, Syracuse, N. Y.: Treasuret, E. A. Skinner, Westfield, N. Y.: Executive Committee, F. H. Root, C. Studebaker, Jacob Miller, Wm. Thomas, J. C. Gifford, J. T. Edwards.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH EMBARRASSED

Beecher's Old Congregation Falling in Ar rears in Its Financial Affairs. of Plymouth Church are just now in a critical may be great difficulty in meeting the current expenses of the society and conducting its mission work. This was strongly brought out at the annual meeting, last evening. The receipts during the past year have been only a trifle over \$20,000,and the expenditures have exceeded that

amount by \$2,000.

In concluding a long article on the condition of Mr. Beecher's old church, the Evening Post says: "In face of this showing, Dr. Abbott, who was paid \$6,500 last year, wants his salary raised to \$10,000 a year. For Plymouth Church, which once raised \$88,000 from the sale of her pews, and averaged \$40,000 for many years, the future does not look extremely prosperous, in view of these facts."

TO STIR THE PEOPLE UP. Meeting at Old City Hall in Behalf of the

Exposition Project. At the meeting of life managers of the Western Pennsylvania Exposition Society, held in the Music Hall, Hamilton building, on Tuesday, the following resolution was unanimously

day, the same adopted:

That a committee of three be appointed to arrange for a meeting of the business men of Western Pennsylvania, to take into consideration the early completion of the Exposition buildings and the holding of an exposition this fail. and the holding of an exposition this fall.

The undersigned, having been appointed subcommittee, do select Old City Hall as the place,
and designate Tuesday, January 15, at 7:45 P.
M., as the time, and earnestly urge all citizens
having an interest in the welfare of this end
of the State to be present.
[Signed by Joseph Woodwell, George A.
Berry and William E. Schmertz.]

THE HIGHEST OPINIONS.

Why the Supreme Court Ruled as it Did in the Thompson-Reiber Oil Gambling Case-Other Interesting Views of Legal

Weight and Worth. The popular impression went abroad on Monday, when the Supreme Court handed down its lecision in the Thompson-Reiber alleged oil gambling suit that it was favorable to the oil brokers and speculators and their business. This, it seems, was an important error on the part of the newspapers or the lawyers, or both. Judge Paxson, who handed down the opinion, really decided nothing as to the demerits of the case, but only held that the question covering the same ought not to have been taken from the jury by Court of Common Pleas No. 2 of Alle gheny county. His opinion is:

"We think it was an error to withdraw this case from the jury. It may be that the purchase of oil was a gambling transaction, and that the jury might have found it so. But the case depended upon the oral testimony, and that was for the jury. The learned Judge instructed them that, 'under all the evidence in the case your verdict must be for the defendant.' This withdrew from the jury the question of the credibility of the witnesses. It is true the among those who have given utterance to testimony tending to show that this was a gambling transaction came from the plaintiff himself. At the same time if, as the plaintiff testified, this was a bona fide purchase of oil and the only reason why a full delivery was not made, was that such delivery was prevented by the positive instruction of the defendant the next morning, to sell the oil for cash, and the sale in pursuance of such instructions to the same party from whom the plaintiff had bought it, there was a question left for the jury. Had the instruction of the court been that if the jury believed from the evidence that there was no delivery, and no intended delivery, of the oil, but that it was a mere sale upon a margin the business interests of the South would take a great stride forward. with intent to settle for differences, the case would have been free from difficulty. As it stands, we think the question of its being a wagering transaction should have been left to the jury.

Judgment reversed and venire facias de novo awarded.

Among the other more or less important opinions was the opinion of Justice Hand on the appeal of the city of Pittsburg against the Philadelphia Gas Company. The question in this case is whether the gas pipes of the defendant company laid in the streets are subject to taxation for city purposes, as lands or capital stock. It was claimed that because the city and substitute that the cause the city of 18th to assess the city of 18th to 18th the city of 18th the had authority under the act of 18th to assess taxes on all descriptions of property made tax-able for State purposes, that the assessments of these gas pipes was an assessment of capital

Justice Hand holds that this act conflicts wi h the system of taxation adopted by the Com-monwealth since the act of 1841, and says that the lower court very properly dismissed that part of the case with the remark that the bill part of the case with the reliant and answer disclose no taxation of the capital stock as such. The other part of the case in which it was held that the pipes were the public works of the corporation, is commented or which it was held that the pipes were the public works of the corporation, is commented on briefly by Justice Hand. He says it is difficult to define a public works and a public corporation, but says it is clear that they have "eminent domain." The judgment of the lower court is affirmed.

Justice Green's opinion on B. Wollf's appeal from the decree of the Orphan's Court was among the number received yesterday. This case involved the sale of one-fifth interest of Zautzinger Smith in the property called the "Sunuy Slope," which was sold by the Sheriff on September 4, 1876, and the deed acknowl-edged February 24, 1877. Mrs. Martha Smith, the mother of Zautzinger Smith was the puredged February 24, 1877. Mrs. Martha Smith, the mother of Zautzinger Smith, was the purchaser, and the deed was made to her. The purchase money was \$2,100. It was claimed that the property belonged to him by virtue of a resulting trust. To make out this claim it was alleged that Mrs. Smith borrowed \$2,500 upon a note signed by her son to pay off a judgment, and that this money was charged as an advancement by Mrs. Smith against her son, and was, therefore, to be treated as his money.

The lower Court decided that a resulting The lower Court decided that a resulting trust was created. Justice Green says that in point of fact the money belonged to Mrs. Smith. The note was paid on June 8, 1876, and the whole amount \$2,875 50, including \$200 not in the consideration charged to Zautzinger Smith. The payment is held by Justice Green and to be a judgment to Zautzinger. not to be a judgment to Zautzinger Smith but to Miller, to whom the note was made, and therefore could not operate as an adva-ment. When the property was sold by

Justice Williams handed down the opinion in the case of McFall against the McKeesport and Youghiogheny Ice Company, in which a mechanic's lien was involved. The claim was for material furnished for the erection of an icehouse, on the order of W. J. McMasters. The defendants denied that McMasters was a contractor, and alleged that he was sub-contractor under A. Inskup, one of the members of the corporation, to whom the erection of the building had been let. The plaintiffs replied that the contract with Inskup was not bona fide, but was a device by means of which the persons named in the bill as owners sought to charge the corporation \$10,000 for a contract which was being filled for \$6,700. The point was that the plaintiffs' right to a lien depended on whether McMasters' contract was in fact with Inskup only or with all the owners of the Icehouse. Justice Williams says it was with all the owners and therefore reverses the decision of the Iower court and orders a new trial.

The other opinions received were of a minor importance.

OPPOSED TO A MISSION.

A Priest Who Thinks a Temperance Reading Room Breeds Idleness. poetal Telegram to the Dispatch.

JAMAICA, L. L., January 11 .- Prominent ladies, members of the local branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, recently established two reading and coffee rooms to field, 2,630. ly established two reading and coffee rooms to induce young men and boys to keep away from saloons. One proved a failure, and was aban-doned. The other, at "Dublin," which comprises the railroad section of the town, was a success. Last Saturday was stormy, and there was an unusual number of young men and boys

was an unusual number of young men and boys in Dublin Mission, when Father Hamilton, curate of St. Monica's R. C. Church, suddenly stepped in. "I want every Catholic boy in this place to stand up!" he exclaimed. All but one arose. "Now, I want every one of you to leave this place," he continued.

One or two demurred, saying that it was better for them to spend their time there than in a saloon. Father Hamilton retorted that they had a church society of their own, which they might attend. He insisted on the boys leaving the place, which they did. The ladies who established the mission are indignant. They say they will ask Bishop Loughlin to interfere in their behalf. Father Hamilton says the mission is calculated to breed idleness among the young men. young men.

A COMPLIMENT FROM AFAR.

low a Maine Editor Appreciates and Indorses The Disputch. From the Kennebec. Me., Journal. 1

An exchange that we invariably pick ou from among a sea of exchanges which daily rolls into our sanctum is THE PITTSBURG DIS-PATCH. Of course other papers are able and bright, and those nearer at home we seem more amiliar with-but there is something about THE DISPATCH which commends it to the good judgment of the hard-working sanctum editor. NEW YORK, January II.-The financial affairs It is keen, bright, newsy, varied and able, There is a weil balanced arrangement and studied art in its make-up which shows the work of a true journalist. In the amount of news, attractiveness of special articles, ability of editorials and spirit and snap in all departments, THE DISPATCH stands away up among the few great newspapers of the country. We should feel lost without its daily visits.

Reducing the Free List. WASHINGTON, January 11.—After a lengthy ebate, to-day, the Senate placed fresh fish on the dutiable list at \(\frac{1}{2} \) cent a pound. Leather, old scraps, mica and mica waste were also struck off the free list. The end of the free list was reached and the remainder of the bill, the administrative part is to be read to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, January 11 .- Secretary Vilas to-day sent a letter to the two contestants for Governor of the Chickasaw Nation, W. L. Bird and William H. Guy, in which he states that as the former has been legally declared Governor he must be so considered by the Department of the Interior.

DEATHS OF A DAY.

Colonel Hiram H. Robinson. CINCINNATI, January 11.—Colonel Hiram H. Robinson died at his home on Gilpin avenue, East Walnut Hills, this afternoon, aged about 75 years. Colonel Robinson was at one time State Librarian at Columbus, and many years ago was United States Marshal for the Southern district of Oblo, He was also editor and principal owner of the Cincinnal Emguirer in its early days.

AN UNCONVENTIONAL SENATOR. MAKING A DEAD SET.

Harrison Being Urged to Call a Special Bowen, of Colorado, Enjoys Life, but De-Session of Congress Against His Will. nies That He is a Poker Sharp. pecial Telegram to the Dispatch.

special Telegram to the Dispatch. INDIANAPOLIS, January 10 .- A dead set for WASHINGTON, January 11 .- Senator Tom special session of the next Congress is being unsuccessful trip to Colorado in search of a ade by visitors to General Harrison these econd term in the Senate. He is quite dispast ten days, and it is said that abundant ppointed at the result of the fight, but takes epistolary urging in the same direction is being his defeat philosophically and says that Colobrought to bear upon him. The Dakota people and the Southerners are doing the heaviest work in this direction. General Harrison, rado is a pretty good State to live in after all. He commends his successful rival, "Ed" Wol-cott, as a man of brains, energy and education, it is understood, is anxious to avoid calling a session if it be possible, and will put off making his decision about it until the latest moment. He thinks the extra session might do a great deal more harm than good to the party, and as for himself it would be a dreadful nuisance to have to bother with Congress before he had got fairly settled in the White House, and while he was still besieged by the first rush of the officeseekers. Nevertheless, he will not hesitate to call a special session if the present Congress adjourns leaving so much a born orator and a man who will be a credit to

the Senate.

In dress, manner and speeches, Mr. Bowen is the most free and easy, unconventional member of the Senate, and when he and Riddleberger go out on the 4th of March, the standard of Senatorial dignity will move up several points in the scale. Mr. Bowen attends the sessions less regularly than any Senator except Riddleberger and Jones, of Nevada. He never makes a speech, and seems to have no great interest in any particular class of vada. He never makes a speech, and seems to have no great interest in any particular class of legislation. He is Chairman of the Committee on Enrolled Bills, which has a very cozy little room on the main floor, elegantly furnished, and in which public business is not pressing. Here Mr. Bowen spends much of his time cracking jokes with a few choice friends, and driving duil care away.

The Senator from the Centennial State has the reputation of being a wonderful poker player, but he has always denied this, and claimed that he is no match at all for such men as Charlie Farwell and Cush Davis. However, Bowen is a genial fellow with a big heart and a level head, and many people in Washington beside his colleagues in the Senate will be sorry to lose such a good friend.

ecial Telegram to the Dispatch.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., January 11.-There

is every prospect that before the session of the United States District Court, which assembled

in this city to-day, adjourns there will be a

large addition to the population of the peni-

tentiary, among the newcomers being many

gentlemen prominent in both political parties

in this State. The grand jury of this court ap-

peared before Judge Jackson this morning and

peared before Judge Jackson this morning and received their instructions regarding the general and palpable frand at the recent election. The court directed the jury to probe the matter to the bottom, regardless of persons or parties, and to make an example of every one who seemed to be tainted with crime of electoral fraud. He said that more than 400 witnesses embracing many of the best-known officials and politicians of the State, had been summoned to appear, and the efforts of the jury would be supported by the Court in every possible way.

The instructions of the Court have created a profound sensation among the politicians, and the most sensational developments are expected. Among the witnesses are the editors of prominent party organs and chairmen of the

the most sensational developments are expect-ed. Among the witnesses are the editors of prominent party organs, and chairmen of the State and county committees, members of the Legislature and candidates for all grades of offices. It is thought a month will be occupied in investigations.

'GENE WETHERELL'S FUNERAL.

Laid to Rest by His Sorrowing Widow and

Friends at Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., January 11.-Emma

gational Church. It had been intended to hold

friends came from a distance that it was neces

ecial Telegram to the Dispatch.

first rush of the omesseekers. Nevernees, he will not hesitate to call a special session if the present Congress adjourns leaving so much needed legislation unacted upon that the general sentiment of the country seems to demand that the new Congress be called.

General Harrison has a vast respect for the general sentiment of the people as is evidenced by the newspapers and in other ways. He is a man who likes to be in touch with prevailing sentiment of the day, and if the Dakota people and Southerners only knew what were their wisest course they would direct their arguments lupon the newspapers rather than on General Harrison directly.

Judge Stratton, of Birmingham, Ala., and his friend, Mr. Kirtland, called upon General Harrison to-day, and the Judge exhibited his scars received in his famous encounter with the rotten eggs of alleged Democrats in Birmingham, He estimated his damages at a seat on the bench or a district attorneyship at the very least, and came away disappointed because he got no particular evidence of sympathy from the President-elect. Both the Southerners said that they were pleasantly received by General A PROFOUND SENSATION. Election France in West Virginia to be In that they were pleasantly received by Ger Harrison, and that from his conversation vestigated by a Federal Jury.

WEAVER MUST BE TIRED OUT. Speaker Carlisle Has a Plan to Lay the

were convinced that under his administration

Deadlockist on the Shelf. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, January 11 .- General Weave must be dealt with, and Speaker Carlisle has proposed a plan which might be effective if it could be put in operation. It is to do away with the 5 o'clock adjournment, and to keep the House in session until General Weaver is deadlock, the Speaker would make him stand as teller all the while, though the teller on the other side would be relieved from time to time. other side would be relieved from time to time.

If General Weaver would ask to be excused from this service, the House would refuse to excuse him. Twenty-four of 48 hours on his feet, the Speaker thinks, would be enough for

nim. Undoubtedly this would break the deadlock Undoubtealy this would break the deadlock in a day or two, but the difficulty is that to do this the rules must be changed, and General Weaver can filibuster against the change. The only amendment to the rules he would agree to would be such as would give his bill a chance to be voted on. Meanwhile there are a number of invortant bills which will though this do. of important bills which will, through this de-lay, be compelled to go over until the next Con-gress for consideration.

In the House to-day Weaver's tactics were

In the House to-day Weaver's tactics were resumed, but they were successfully met by motions of Mr Randall on points of order and rulings of the Speaker on rights of precedence, so that a little headway was made. A couple of conference reports were agreed to, when General Weaver again asserted his power, and the House adjourned till the usual evening pension session.

THE COMMISSION EVIL. It Causes an Outrageous Attempt to Swindle

nn Old Man. CHICAGO, January II.—A poor old man who could neither read nor write, came into the Central police station this afternoon and told a story which excited the sympathy and indignation of the officers. His name is Lawrence near Cleveland, and was on his way to join his son in Los Angeles, Cal. He applied to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern ticket agent in Cleveland for transportation to Los Angeles, and was sold a ticket for \$52 30. He problement of the use of the imperial crown on her coat of arms, and decreeing that in future she must content herself with the attributes of a mere of Property o

considerable hardship for a feeble old man this time of year.

Besides these objections he had only a few dollars in his pocket, and by no means enough to keep him from starving, or the greatest privations, while making this long overland journey and ocean voyage. The only motive for the deception which was practiced upon the old man, must must have been the \$2 commission which the Northern Pacific pays to agents. Officer Junger went with Mr. Carr to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern office and presented the case to the proper officials. They claimed to strongly discountenance such practices on the part of agents. A part of the claimed to strongly discountenance such prac-tices on the part of agents. A part of the money, \$42.50, was returned to Mr. Carr, and he will endeavor with that amount to reach his des

OHIO ODD FELLOWS.

The Returns of the Vote for State Grand Officers. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. FINDLAY, O., January 11 .- The commit

appointed by F. B. Zay, of this city, Grand Master of the Odd Fellows of Ohio, has just completed the canvass of the returns of the vote cast by the several lodges in the State for grand officers, with the following result: Grand Master, John W. McKinney, No. 8, Piqua, 4,337; Aaron McNeil, No. 1, Cincinnati, 1,945,

field, 2,632.

Grand Warden, A. C. Sachtell, No. 50, Akron, 1,306; D. S. Dryfus, No. 230, Zanesville, 2,131; E. W. Mosier, No. 581, Lima, 1,020; W. S. Roebuck, No. 72, Bellefontaine, 978; Casper Winkel, No. eland, 829. Grand Secretary, W. Chidsey, No. 83, Cincin-Grand Treasurer, L. W. Sherwood, No. 512, columbus, 6,249. Celumbus, 6,249. Grand Representative, Jacob F. Burket, No. 73, Findlay, 2,781; C. L. Young, No. 23, Colum-bus, 3,513.

made. The church vestry wanted the one with

morrow, but, as he is unable to attend to this

himself, he has appointed the Rt. Rev. Arch-

The Latest Drop-a-Nickel Machine.

The latest development of inventive geniu

in the way of a drop-a-nickel-in-the-slot ma-chine has just been perfected in London. Over

the nearest box, without further trouble. The machines are to be introduced into this coun-

try. It is rather odd, by the way, that the de velopment of this principle, which found its inception in the bobtail car, has gone ahead

Law and Order Convention.

CHICAGO, January 11—Charles C. Bonney, of this city, President of the National Law and

Order League, has issued a call for the seventh annual meeting of the organization at Boston, February 18 and 19 next.

From the New York Sun. 7

A BUST OR AN HEN. A Dispute Over the Form of a Monument

Governor Mifflin. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. pecial Telegram to the Dispatch. LANCASTER, January 11 .- The last Legislature appropriated \$6,000 for a monument to mark the last resting place of Thomas Mifflin, the first Governor of Pennsylvania, whose remains lie in the yard of Trinity Lutheran thurch, this city. A commission was appointed to do the work, and they awarded the contract to Lowell & Gruger, who made the designs. One had a bust of the Governor and the other an urn instead.

The commission and the Governor approved the one with the bust and ordered it to be made. The church vestry was red the commission.

The Governor telegraphed to-day to have the work on the monument stopped for the present It will now likely be erected in Harrisburg.

THE BENEDICTINE ARCHARBOT Will Officiate Instead of Bishop Phelan at extraordinary news is, they have had in the Holy City storms of rain and snow alternately, with very short interruptions, and the cold has been intense, and if it continues there will be a great scarcity of every description of provisions. The European mail was robbed on the road from Jaffa to Jerusalem. Dedication To-Morrow. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Richard Phelan is af flicted with such a severe cold that it has been impossible for him to leave his room for several days. He had arranged to bless the new St. Boniface Church, in Reserve township, to-

abbot A. Hintenacht, O. S. B., of St. Vincent's:
This venerable dignitary will be received at
the Union depot by the Knights of St George
and all the benevolent societies of the St.
Mary's Church, Allegheny; and by several of
the priests of the Order of St. Benedict at St.
Mary's Church he will be accompanied to Reserve township. special Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January IL-David Henders of the Anchor steamship line, was directed by the Supreme Court to-day to indemnify Mrs.

They Are Always With Us. from the New York Press, 1 Steve Brodie is going to jump into the Genesee where Sam Patch died. The worst of there the casual Londoner drops a penny in the slot and receives a postal card, on which he can scribble anything that he has forgotten when it is that if this fool dies like the other fool he was at his office or home, and drop it into

General Wenver's Figure From the Washington Star.]

Strange ber Tene.

AN ENGLISH REVIEW

Of the Political Events on This Contine During the Year 1888.

ment in North America for the past year, says A much more serious matter has been the failure of the fishery treaty with the United States. By the exertions of Mr. Chamberlain and the Canadian delegates, helped by the apparent goodwill of President Cleveland's ad ministration, a convention had been made which was firmly believed to be acceptable to both parties to the long-standing dispute. It would probably have been duly ratified if this year had not included a Presidental election in the United States. As President Cleveland is a Democrat, the Republican majority in the Senate thought the interests of their party rould be served as representing him as unduly favorable to Canada and England. The treaty was therefore rejected, and, as far as we are ncerned, came to an end. It still, however, played its part in internal American politics. Mr. Cleveland, to show that he was not more mindful of decency and good manners in deal-ing with England than an American who wishes to remain in politics ought to be, recom-mended a policy of what he called retaliation against Canada, which also was rejected by the

Before long Mr. Cleveland had another opportunity of showing that he could be rude enough to please even Mr. James C. Blaine. Very shortly before the time fixed for the election of electors, Lord Sackville, the English Minister at Washington, was induced to write a very imprudent letter of advice to correspondent who represented himself as a citizen of the United States, born a British citizen of the United States, born a British subject, in want of guidance as to what he ought to do with his vote. By an ignoble trick this letter was published, and the Republicans made capital out of it against Mr. Cleveland. When the President found that he was being represented to the Irish voters as too civil to England—because he at first saw nothing to make a disturbance about—he hastened to put himself right by first demanding the recall of Lord Sackville, and then, without waiting to allow the English Government to inquire or decide, by sending the English Minister his passports. Mr. Cleveland's efforts were barren, however. When the election had been held, it was found that a majority of the States had voted for his Republican rival, Mr. Harrison. This incident, and the knowledge that Mr. Cleveland was favorable to such a rearrangement of the United States Tariff as would practically work for free trade, have given this election an exceptional interest in England.

WHISKY IS SAFE,

At Least the Members of the Trust Appear to Think So.

CHICAGO, January 11.-Whisky Trust stock has not been depreciated in value by Judge Barrett's decision in the case of the people against the North River Refining any, otherwise the Sugar Trust of New York. It appears that the Whisky Trust, at this incep tion, secured a copy of the charter of the sugar combination, but that the attorneys picked it to pleces, removing the weak points and bol-stering it up in anticipation of just such an emergency as is now presented. Doubtless that is the reason that the whisky men are so un-concerned. Mr. Abel, of the Phœnix Dis-tillery Company, speaking of the matter to-day, said:

Abbott's husband was buried here to-day, the services being held in the Evangelical Congreaid:
"The Whisky Trust did not fashion its the whisky trust did not fashion its charter after that of the Suzar Trust, although it may be similar. Whether it is like it or not is of very little concern to us, as we think there is little, if any, fear of any law on the subject reaching us. We are not worried one bit." the services at his mother's house, but so many

MRS. CLEVELAND'S PORTRAIT.

Presidents on the White House walls, Martha Washington, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Polk and Mrs. Hayes—the portrait of Mrs. Hayes contributed by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union as a recognition of her influence in the tem-

PLEADING FOR FAIR PLAY.

Pittsburgers Ask the Inter-State Commer

WASHINGTON, January 16 .- A score or two

It Was Not a Bridge of Size.

A petition for the dissolution of the East End Bridge Company was filed yesterday by G. M.

Laughlin, President of the company. It was

incorporated in 1874 for the purpose of con-structing and maintaining a bridge across the Monongahela river from the property of the Eliza Furnace in the Fourteenth ward to Thir-tieth street on the Southside. No part of the bridge was ever built.

St. Paul's Ex-Ice Palace.

A tear, like a pearly dewdrop caught

In a lily's perfumed chalice, Comes into one's eye at every thought Of St. Paul's ex-ice palace.

Harris Will be Senator

NASHVILLE, January 11.—The Democratic members of the Legislature held a caucus to-

night to nominate a Senatorial candidate. One ballot was taken, standing: Isham G. Harris, 52; J. D. C. Atkins, 28; John H. Savage, 9. Nec-essary to a choice, 42.

Superstition and Fact.

In Germany it is said to be a sign of ap-

roaching good fortune to have a spider spi

his web across your door, but in this country it

FACTS AND FIGURES.

about over, resulted in a catch of 164 whales, against 293 last year.

partment of Agriculture, there are in this

In 100 years England has aided her merchant

ships to the amount of \$275,000,000 and her

rivate ship yards to the amount of \$100,000,000

In the single industry of iron and steel in this county 37,350 men are employed, who receive

every two weeks \$909,500 in wages, or \$23,487,500

A LAW has recently been enacted in the German Empire prohibiting the use of tin alloy in the manufacture of cooking, eating and drinking utensils, that contains more than 10 per

THE total carrying capacity of the mercan-

STOCK of wheat in the United Kingdom at

export trade say the foreign situation is improving, with news of drouth in India, failure

in Australia and smaller yield in Russia than

The kind of money in the treasury changed somewhat in the last fiscal year. The increased holdings consisted largely of legal tender notes and credits to the Government in notal

banks, so there was no disturbance

has been estimated.

THE Arctic whaling season for 1888, which is

is simply a sign that you don't advertise,

From the Punxsutawney Spirit.]

ountry 44,000,000 swine.

a year.

rom the Chicago News.]

Commission to Enforce the Law. Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

friends came from a distance that it was necessary to open the church. Among the many floral offerings were an elegant floral pillow of white pinks and roses, with "My Husband" in purple across the center, the tribute of affection from the bereaved widow, and a floral harp from the Emma Abbott Opera Company, now in Kansas City. There was a large attendance, including a large number of men prominent in business circles. Movement on Foot to Have it Placed in the White House. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 11.—There is The body was buried in a beautiful lot in The body was buried in a beautiful lot in Oak Grove Cemetery, recently purchased by Emma Abbott, to be known as the Wetherell lot, and on which, at an early day, she intends to erect a costly and beautiful monument, which will be the finest in the city, Miss Abbott is nearly prostrated with grief, but must soon return to Kansas City to fulfill her engagements with her company. project on foot to have a portrait of Mrs. Cleveland placed in the White Hause. Three members of the Woman's National Press Assonaving Mrs. Cleveland painted as she stood receiving New Year's Day. She were a costum

A CUTE SCHEME.

gagements with her company.

cratic Friends a Four-Year Term.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch. WASHINGTON, January 11 .- The President sent a long list of nominations of postmaster to the Senate this afternoon. In most case they were appointments at offices that have recently become Presidental or where the in-cumbent has resigned. Nearly all of these nominations, together with a large number previously sent to the Senate, will be allowed to die in the pigeon holes of the Postoffice Committee. To confirm them now would result in keeping a large amount of patronage out of the hands of President Harrison, and the Senators are not much disposed to do this.

They have learned that there is an organized movement, among nostmusters at lover the They have learned that there is an organized movement among postmasters all over the country to resign in favor of some particular person who is to be appointed in the hope of securing a full four years' term. The Senate Committee are carefully scrutinizing all the nominations and will hang up all except a few that are made in good faith and where confirmation is necessary to the proper performance of the public business.

SALVATIONISTS DISAGREE A General Accused by a Private of Malad-

ministration of Finances. Special Telegram to the Dispatch. BROOKLYN, N. Y., January 11.-The Brook lyn contingent of the Salvation Army is all stirred up over the quarrel of General T. E. Moore and a discharged private, Maxwell. Last night Maxwell raised a big hullaballoo at a meeting of Salvation Army trustees, about General Moore's maladministration of the Brooklyn contingent's finances. After a good bit of crimination and recrimin-ation, General Moore told Maxwell to formulate his charges or get out of the meeting. Max-well refused to do either. General Moore called the police and Maxwell left. General Moore says he will ruin Maxwell at the next regular meeting of the trustees.

FEARFUL OF THE GREEKS.

A Gift of \$50,000 Which is Being Accepte Very Gingerly.

NEW YORK, January 11 .- The trustees of the Produce Exchange gratuity fund have thanked William R. Foster very gingerly for the \$50,000 which he sent them yesterday. Mr. Foster gave the money to help make good the big gave the money to help make good the big losses of the gratuity fund through his son, now in Canada.

The trustees fear to formally accept this present. They apprehend that it is of the Grecian kind. They are taking legal advice in regard to the rights and claims which would still be theirs against Foster, Jr., in case Fos-ter, Sr.'s partial settlement should be accepted. In the meantime, they kept the \$50,000.

News From Jerusalem

From the New York Sun. 1 Mr. Alfred A. Marcus, of Boston, has receive a letter from his agent in Jerusalem, under date of Tebeth, December 18, which brings the happy news that the very severe drought and want of rain has been supplied. But the most

Only \$1.500 for a \$10,000 Husband.

tile vessels of this country is 4 191,915 tons, being an increase of 212,600 tons over 1887. Forty-six per cent of last year's increase was in our western lake marine the Supremental Market Hogan for the loss of Mr. Hogan, several months ago. Mr. Hogan was knocked by a sling into the hold of the steamship Devonia. Harcesived injuries of which he died. Mrs. the beginning of the year is officially reported as about 20,000,000 bushels, the same being 4,000,000 bushels less than some recent estimates. Stocks of both wheat and flour are returned as 19,377,259 bushels in the British Isles, 11,696,000 bushels on ocean passage, 7,366,000 bushels in Odessa (all wheat), 1,171,475 bushels in Paris and 1,147,660 bushels in Marseilles. Men in the

some other fool will want to try it, and there are always more fools.

General Weaver is a dramatic figure thes days. Like the swan that furnishes the dirgo for his own funeral the General proposes to be nusical as long as he may.

From the Providence Journal. 1

General Boulanger has a great past before

-The Czar of Russia weers a ring in which is embedded a piece of the true cross. The London Saturday Review, in comm -A screech owl was recently found on the ing upon the affairs of the English Governfarm of a Susquehanna county man with the figures "1876" cut on its beak.

on the stump, and the first three cuts of 12 feet each made 1,228 feet of sawed boards. The top of the sixth cut, 72 feet from the stump, was 18

-James Bailey, of Towa, who married his second wife two days after the death of the first Mrs. Bailey, was the recipient of a coat of tar and feathers, and succeeded in rubbing off the last of the tar just 53 days after the close of his second honeymoon.

-An omnibus run by electricity, the only one in the world, has made successful

-In one year Frank Davis, a Des Moines youth, got into jail, broke out, saved two boys from drowning, discovered and put out a fire, had his arm broken, stole a horse, shot at a burglar and put out his brother's eye. If he

lives to grow up he will be a hustler -In a row at Terre Haute, Ind., a negro known as "Jasper" was struck on the head by a bullet fired from a revolver of heavy caliber held quite near him. The bullet was flattened by the man's skull and fell to the floor, leaving only a sore spot on Jasper's head to remind him that his thick skull had saved his life.

main an alleged monster which has been carry-ing off all the poultry thereabouts. Some of the more timid persons aver that it is a lion; some that it is a wildcat, and still others that it is only the proverbial colored man with a bag.

-John Hancock, of Worth county, Ga., tays that he can remember when every memher of the Georgia Legislature was dressed in homespun. It was in 1829, and the tariff had caused woolen goods to reach such an exorbitant price that the Legislature resolved as a man to buy no more mannfactured cloth until the duty was reduced, and they kept the resolutions.

pulling fodder on the farm of his father, George G. Brogdon, of Gwinnett, Ga., unrearthed a rock described as "full of gold."

This fall Mr. Brogdon had the vein tested by an experienced miner, who says it is a remarkably promising vein. It is opened for ten feet, is a foot thick, and will yield from \$30 to \$50 to the ten.

when completed, and the ascent will be accomplished in elevators in five minutes. At present the workmen occupy an hour in reaching their work, and they wear blinders, which prevents them from seeing anything but the work before them, as an outlook would produce giddiness. -The chef d'œuvre of the art treasures owned by Queen Victoria is her Sevres de

set, which is kept at Windsor Castle. It is King Louis XVL of France, and was purchased King Louis XVI. of France, and was purchased by King George IV. when Prince Regent. The ground is of gros bleu, with a wonderful gilding by the renowed Leguay and exquisite medallion subjects painted by Dodin. It will scarcely be credited that this almost priceless service was for many years in daily use at Carlton House and at the Cottage in Windsor Park for the private table of George IV. and during that period 12 pieces disappeared, being reported as broken. which captured the hearts of the women, and her grace and beauty were remarked by every-one as something soon to be missed from the White House.

this story was told of a certain eminent Judge. in the old Bay State, and that's saying a good deal. His thrift had naturally resul wealth, and he owned many houses. In one of wealth, and he owned many houses. In one of them, a very small one, lived an Irishman who got behind with his rent. The Judge worried over the matter greatly, and sought for some property of the tenant that might be attached for the debt. The poor fellow had nothing worth attaching except a fine fat pig, and the law forbade a landlord's attaching a poor man's only pig. But the Judge wanted roast pig, and, worse than all, he wanted his rent, and so he thought hard; and the result of his thinking was a complete and to him year successful of lawyers and witnesses from Pittsburg and vicinity appeared to-day before the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the Pennsylvania, Commerce Commission for the Penusylvania, Baltimore and Ohio, and Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railroads, and for the Imperial Coal Company. This company claims it should have the benefit of the shorter distance to Lake Erie as compared with other companies farther from the lake, but still within the 40-mile radius.

Hon. John Dalzell represented the Imperial Coal Company, and made a very able speech, and Attorneys Stone, Reed, and others represented the railroads. The commission reserves its decision.

attached the fat pig! -The smuggling of Chinese men and women from British America into United States territory is a very lucrative business at various points along the border from Van-couver to Winnipeg. If the venture fails at one place it is renewed at another, and sooner or later the pilgrims get in. A new trick just discovered at Whatcom, Wash, T., has almost taken away the breath of the Federal officials, for they know that it must have been very successful for a time. The large number of squaws coming into the country from British Columbia finally attracted the attention of an official, and he took a party of them to jail. On close inspection it was found that the creatures were not squaws at all, but able-bodied Chinamen who had painted and otherwise disguised themselves so as to resemble the typical Indian squaw of the frontier. In one instance two young and rather comely Chinese women came across in the garb of American women, but closely veiled. Anungallant official lifted their veils and found them out. These girls were billed through to San Francisco, and were worth to their owner about \$2,000 apiece. one place it is renewed at another, and sooner

FUNNY MEN'S FANCIES.

Ted-Why do you think Miss Euclid is f such a very logical turn of mind? once tried to prove that I ought to Teacher-Samuel, which animal, outside

Samuel—The hog.
Teacher (surprised)—The hog?
Samuel—Certainly; he has a hogshead full—88.

Alice (haughtlly)—Never sir. The Count pro-posed to-day, and I accepted him. I was practic-ing on you.—St. Paul Globe. Hard on the Profession .- First Actor-Say, Charlie, who is this Robert Elsmere every-body's talking about? Second Actor-Blamed if I know. There's so

roit Free Press It was a Jackpot.-Boston-So that'r Denver-That's Bill, stranger, the smartest cus this side o' the Rockies.

Boston (sarcastically)—Do you raise many like
Bill round here?

Denver-Well, I reckon not. The last fellow

nan! You seem to be in a sad condition What is your trouble? Cadaverous Individual-Difficulty in swallow

Doctor-Does it seem to be due to constriction

Twas at a waxworks show— And he said: "How lifelike is her stare! How natural her golden hair! Her checks! See what a hue they wear!

They actually glow!" The maiden opened wide her eyes 'Not only can they walk,' She said in evident surprise, "But now it seems these effigies

Are made in such a wonder They actually talk!" -Chicago Tribune. Experimental Engagement Rings. -

Fixperimental Engagement Kings. —
Young Man (confidentially)—I want to see some
of your solltaire rings.
Jeweler—Engagement rings, I presume.
Young Man—Y-yes, sir.
Jeweler—Here's just the thing you want,
Alaska stone, rolled plate, and warranted for a

banks, so there was no disturbance of ar-dinary circulating medium. Of \$802,280,000 of interest bearing bonds which remained out-standing January 1, 1889, \$163,480,000 were held Young Man-But I want a real stone.

Jeweler-Of course. As I was going to say,
we give one of the plated rings along with each
real stone. They are exact duplicates. If the

-Churchill county, Nevada, is in danger of breaking in two. A crack has recently appeared three feet wide, several miles long, and how deep no one can find out. -The oldest musical society in the world, the Antiitzgesellschaft, celebrated its two hun-dred and seventieth anniversary last week at St. Gall, in Switzerland, with great celat.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

is at Orneville, where one concern makes 20 different kinds of log and board rules and four different caliper rules. The factory sends its rules all over the world. -A Maine pine tree recently felled at Bullen's Mills was 105 feet long, 3 feet 11 inches

-One of Maine's Interesting industries

trips in London. It runs on any kind of a street without the use of rails, while the so-called electric omnibus of Parls is in reality a train of cars running on a track.

-The residents of New Brunswick and its suburbs have organized to kill, capture or

-Last summer a 13-year-old boy, while

-The big iron tower in Paris, which is now in process of being erected, is about two-thirds finished. It will be 984 feet in height

-At a Boston club the other evening was a complete and to him, very successful solution of the problem. He hunted around town until he found a very poor, miserable little pig, which he bought for almost nothing. He gave this pig to the Irishman, who thanked him warmly. Then the Judge attached the far pig!

marry her. -St. Paul Globs. f man, has the most brains?

Lover-I adore you, Alice. Alice (embracing him)-Oh, it is sweet! Lover-When shall we marry?

nany of them English duffers in the "pro owadays a fellow can't keep track of half of

that raised Bill went dead broke for six me A Serious Trouble.-Doctor-My poor

of the throat?
Cadaverous Individual—No; it's due to not having anything to swallow.—Buriington Press.

Press. He stopped in front of a maiden fair-

by the treasury as security for national bank note circulation and \$49,249,000 for deposits of public money, leaving only \$645,551,000 of Gov-ernment bonds, exclusive of those in the cus-tody of the department. engagement is a success, it is very easy to sub-stitute the real for the imitation. - Terre House